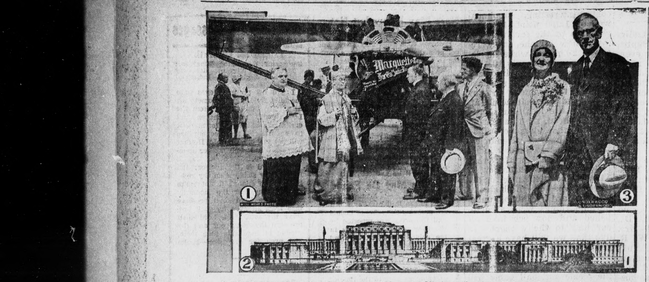


1—Blessing and christening the monoplane "Marquette Missionary" which will be used as a missionary plane by the Jesuits in the wilds of Alaska. 2—Architect's drawing of the Palais des Nations, the $5,000,000 future home of the League of Nations in Geneva. 3—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and his bride, who was Mrs. Alice Taylor Sheets of Salt Lake City.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Begins Battle Over London Naval Treaty—"The Papers" Asked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CALLED in special session by President Hoover, the senate last week began consideration of the London naval treaty. Only 58 members—nine more than a quorum—answered the roll call the first day. During the week some more returned to the National Capital, while several others departed on various missions.

A message from the President opened the proceedings. He urged ratification of the treaty, which he explained and defended at considerable length. Mr. Hoover said that on January 1 last the ratios of the three naval powers in ships actually built were: The United States, 100; Great Britain, 113, and Japan, 65, while under the treaty they will be: United States, 100; Great Britain, 102.4, and Japan, 63.6.

With regard to the criticism that the American delegation accepted an agreement providing three fewer eight inch gun cruisers than our navy general board had declared the irreducible minimum, the President said that this objection "revolves around less than 3 per cent of our whole fleet." And the question as to this 3 per cent of tonnage, he added, is whether "30,000 tons of ships armed with eight inch guns are better than 38,000 tons armed with a 6 inch guns," a question upon which "our high naval authorities are divided."

"Every solitary fact which affects judgment upon the treaty is known," said the President in conclusion, "and the document itself comprises the sole obligation of the United States. If we fail now the world will be again plunged backward from its progress toward peace."

THE administration forces continued confident that the pact would be ratified, but they were given much concern by the determined attempt to have the President transmit to the senate the suppressed documents which he had declined to give up. Senator McKellar of Tennessee led this fight and was supported not only by other opponents of the treaty but also by some who had announced their intention of voting for ratification.

"The demand we are making is a demand of right on the part of the co-equal of the Executive in treaty making," said Senator McKellar, "and consequently cannot be incompatible with the public interest."

On the other hand, Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, one of the delegates to London, who has had access to the secret documents, more than intimated that they contain picturesque animadversions by Ambassador Charles G. Dawes upon Prime Minister MacDonald and other British statesmen, the disclosure of which would necessitate recall of the ambassador and otherwise play havoc with Anglo-American relations.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, another colleague, hinted the same thing, saying: "Some of these messages contain references to other governments which if disclosed might make us ridiculous. Such resentments might be created in other countries that the treaty would not be ratified by them."

Finally a modified resolution was adopted by a vote of 72 to 4 requesting the President to submit to the senate all documents bearing on the treaty, "if not incompatible with the public interest" to do so. It also asked the President to make recommendations as to their use.

GOVERNMENT activities for the relief of veterans of all wars are now co-ordinated. Under a law enacted by congress just before it adjourned, the President issued an executive order which provides for the grouping of the veterans bureau, which has been an independent agency handling only matters connected with veterans of the World war, the pension bureau, which has been under the Interior department and has handled pensions for veterans of the Civil, Spanish and earlier wars, and the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers which has been under the War department, under a new veterans administration.

The President designated Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, for several years director of the veterans bureau, as veterans administrator in charge of the new organization at a salary of $12,000. The three agencies which are co-ordinated will retain their separate identities within the veterans administration and a new director will be appointed for the veterans bureau. Present officials of the pension bureau and of the soldiers home will retain their positions.

BUSINESS may not be appreciably better to most Americans, and there are still a great many on the unemployed lists, but men and agencies that ought to know say the sky is clearing. For instance, the American Bankers' Association Journal asserts that pessimism has been overdone and that the very conditions in trade and industry that have caused most complaint are opening the way for a definite recovery later in the year.

"A study of the history of previous comparable periods of recession indicates that a cycle of improvement is imminent," the Journal says. "There is no doubt that the curtailment of production in the major industries has been much greater than the falling off in consumption on the part of the public. This has inevitably led to a marked reduction in the inventories of finished goods all along the line from manufacturer to retailer.

Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics, gives out figures and facts that show the business depression has in a way worked to the benefit of the wage earner sure of his job and of the person who has a fixed income.

The wholesale price level of all commodities in May was the lowest it has been since September, 1916. The wholesale purchasing power of the 1926 dollar for all commodities was $1.12 in May. It is greater today. The average cost of living in 32 cities has dropped 20.8 per cent in eight years.

IN THE hard wheat belt many of the farmers are not taking kindly to the efforts of the farm board to bring about reduction of wheat acreage and change to other crops. When the board's reduction mission went to Hays, Kan., in furtherance of its purpose, Gov. Clyde M. Reed of the Sunflower state appeared as a spokesman for the opponents of the plan, which he said was unfair to the hard wheat belt where conditions prevented the growing of other crops to advantage. Charging that present wheat prices are not justified by world conditions, he called upon the farm board to exercise the powers granted it by the agricultural marketing act to protect the wheat farmer.

Replying to Governor Reed's indictation of farm board "inaction," Chairman Legge said that wheat "already had received in the board's stabilization operations twice its proportionate share" of the $500,000,000 relief fund.

STATISTICS prepared by the old dry bureau under Doran show that prohibition enforcement during its last fiscal year under the Treasury department resulted in the arrest of 68,186 persons and the seizure of 24,373 stills. The figures showed an increase of approximately 7,000 in the number of stills seized. The figures included the number of arrests and seizures for 11 months of the year and estimated arrests and seizures for June.

MRS. HOOVER returned to the White House from the Rapidan river lodge last week greatly improved in health by her weeks in the seclusion of the camp. However, though she seemed to have recovered from the effects of her fall in the Executive mansion more than three months ago, it was said in Washington she planned to go back soon to the camp and remain there most of July.

Consideration for Mrs. Hoover's health, it is reported, has caused the President to halt the arrangements for his projected trip through the West, and indeed it may be abandoned altogether in favor of a quiet stay at some place on the New England coast. The home of John Hays Hammond at Gloucester, Mass., has been suggested. It is known that some of the Republican party leaders have advised Mr. Hoover not to make the western trip.

JEAN MERMOZ, the French pilot who flew from Africa to Brazil recently, tried to make the return trip with two companions and a load of mail. He made excellent progress until about half way across the Atlantic on the way to Dakar. Then an oil leak developed that became so serious he was forced to descend to the water. He had been in constant radio communication with patrol boats and one of them was on hand to rescue the flyers and the mail.

CHICAGO paid warm tribute Friday to Rear Admiral Byrd, who was the guest of the Press club, of which he is a member. After a parade and a luncheon at the Press club, there was a huge reception and banquet at the Stevens hotel in which many of the city's leading organizations cooperated. Governor Emmerson welcomed the intrepid explorer on behalf of the state of Illinois.

COMPLETED census tabulations give the population of New York city as 6,955,034, an increase of 1,214,186 since 1920. Issuance of these figures revive the dispute as to the biggest city in the world. London continues to claim the title, although London proper has only 4,005,000 inhabitants. "Greater London," including the surrounding communities that are ruled by the metropolitan police, has a total population of about 7,915,000.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER celebrated his ninety-first birthday quietly at Pocantico, the only variation from his usual daily routine being a small party in the evening. The oil magnate's only public expression indicated his great satisfaction in the kind feeling for him displayed by everybody everywhere. Among the messages he received was one from Mother Jones, formerly his fiercest foe, offering her warm congratulations and best wishes.

NO SOONER had the French troops left the Rhineland than the so-called Fascists of Germany broke loose with a series of outrageous attacks on the former separatists there and in the Palatinate and on all who were known to have been friendly to the troops of occupation. Men and women were assaulted and their homes and shops wrecked, despite the efforts of the police. Of course the German government could not be considered directly responsible for the disturbances, but the French ambassador to Berlin discussed with Foreign Minister Curtius measures to suppress the revengeful fury of the German radicals.

GREAT BRITAIN'S administration of her mandate in Palestine is severely criticised in a report of the League of Nations mandate commission which investigated the riots in the Holy Land. The methods of the British are called dilatory and slack and they are said not to have carried out their obligations.

MEMBERS of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's family are in daily expectation of word from him from the spirit world, for that famous writer and spiritualist departed this life at his home in Sussex. The creator of Sherlock Holmes left with Lady Doyle his finger prints and a secret code word so that she and their son Adrian may guard against impostors.

Another noted foreigner who died last week was Cardinal Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college.

Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commandant of the marine corps, died after an illness of several months. He served with distinction in the Spanish war, the Boxer rebellion, at Vera Cruz and in the World war.

R. J. BLAIR and Frank Trotter, piloting the Goodyear-Zeppelin, were victors in the national elimination balloon race that started from Houston, Texas. They traveled about 850 miles, coming down at Greensburg, Ky.

(©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Owner Refuses Stage Bid for Trained Goose

Fremont, Neb.—Attractive vaudeville contracts fail to impress Perry Smith, proprietor of the farmers produce station here, who recently received an offer of $125 per week to appear on the stage with his trained goose, "Pal." "Pal" can smoke a cigar like a veteran, likes to sit up at the table for his sip of coffee, will pull objects from the master's pockets, and leapfrog, playing dead, and sitting down are easy for the fowl.

Kentucky Cow Mother of Twenty-Second Calf

Raceland, Ky.—Rose, a twenty-one-year-old cow, owned by Mrs. Emma Meads was recently the proud mother of a calf. There is nothing exciting about that fact alone, but it happens that the newly born is Rose's twenty-second offspring. The old cow received considerable notoriety several months ago when she strayed away from her home pasture and drunk some mash she found at a still in a nearby woods.

Suggested Republican slogan: Have faith in Grundy.

AMERICANS MOST SPIED-UPON PEOPLE

"Getting the Goods" Gives Jobs to Thousands.

New York.—Americans, in spite of their protestations of a love for personal liberty and fair play, are the most spying and spied-upon people on earth. This is the assertion of Howard McLellan, criminologist and writer, one-time manager for one of the larger private detective agencies, made in an article written for the North American Review.

Mr. McLellan estimates that there are between 20,000 and 30,000 private detectives constantly employed throughout the United States, and that the public pays a minimum of $150,000 a day, or $54,750,000 a year, to "get the goods" on somebody. Aside from two major private detective organizations with branch offices in 30 cities, there are 5,000 smaller agencies with payments of from one to ten operatives each, he finds. Of this army of privately engaged spies at least 2,000 are women, many of them girls with college backgrounds and good social connections who go into the work for the thrill of it.

Divorce is the background of the private detective business—husbands hiring men to trail their wives, wives hiring men to get the confidences of their suspected husbands—because it is one phase of detection which is not, legally, undertaken by the police.

The larger agencies usually advertise that they do not undertake to secure divorce evidence, but this is only technicality true, says the North American Review article. They will not permit their operatives to take the witness stand or otherwise identify themselves with a case after it has reached the legal stage, but they will "shadow anybody for anybody" and report on the movements of the persons involved. Sometimes it takes the opportune time has come so that he, or she, may provide witnesses to support the case in court.

Ethics and fair play are generally disregarded and the law itself is broken into many pieces by many of the agencies, especially in divorce cases, says McLellan.

The divorce case haul of the private detective is greater than the public suspects, he points out, for many couples who are reported "amicably divorced" in Paris or Mexico have really spent weeks or months "getting the goods" on one or the other, with which to enforce the "amicable agreement."

American Colony in Moscow Grows Rapidly

Moscow.—If ever there was a race which carries its civilization and efforts along with it in its wanderings, it is the conglomeratic race of Americans. Except for the limited space, there is very little in an American home in Moscow to indicate that it is located in the Soviet capital and not in New York or Des Moines.

The American colony here is growing by leaps and bounds. Scarcely a week passes without leaving a new deposit of Americans on the Russian soil—chiefly technical experts engaged to help industrialize the Soviet union or mechanize Soviet farming.

It is estimated that there are more than 2,000 Americans already settled in the capital on a more or less permanent basis, the contracts running anywhere from six months to three years. In addition there is always a transient American population of several scores and another 200 scattered through the country.

For the use of engineers and technicians who are here for a considerable period, especially those with families, the government is erecting special apartment houses with baths and other comforts.

Detroit Man Bags Trio of Yowling Felines

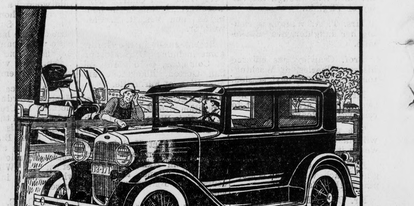
Detroit, Mich.—Light sleepers whose slumbers have been troubled by yowling cats will be glad to hear about Mr. and Mrs. Carl Coates. He not only got his cat, but he got three of them.

Startled neighbors, hearing three shots ring out in the early morning reported a murder to police, and three squads of officers responded. Coates explained and stood by glowing with pride as the police picked up the three dead cats.

"And I only used three bullets, too," he said.

Take the HOME PAPER

RELIABILITY ECONOMY GOOD PERFORMANCE



THE NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

YOU are buying proved performance when you buy a Ford. You know it has been built for many thousands of miles of satisfactory, economical service.

Letters from users in every part of the world show the value of the sound design of the car, good materials and accuracy in manufacturing. You sense a feeling of sincere pride in the oft-repeated phrase—"Let me tell you what my new Ford did."

Further tribute to the sturdiness, reliability and general all-round performance of the new Ford is shown in the repeated and growing purchases by government bureaus, by police departments, and by large industrial companies which keep careful day-by-day cost records. In most cases, the new Ford has been chosen only after exhaustive tests covering speed and power, safety, comfort, ease of control, oil and gas consumption, low yearly depreciation, and low cost of up-keep.

They have found, as you will find, that the Ford embodies every feature you want or need in a motor car at an unusually low price.

NEW LOW FORD PRICES

Roadster	$435
Phaeton	440
Tudor Sedan	495
Coupe	495
Sport Coupe	525
De Luxe Coupe	545
Three-window Fordor Sedan	600
Convertible Cabriolet	625
De Luxe Phaeton	625
De Luxe Sedan	640
Town Sedan	660

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost.)

Universal Credit Company plan of time payments offers another Ford economy.

Ford

ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION

NOT very far from wherever you are is a Ford dealer who will be glad to give you a demonstration ride in the new Ford.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. CLEMENT, Agt.

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank

Lynchburg Virginia

THE HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENT STORE

We are offering some special bargains now for cash sales only.

25 per cent off

on Sharples Cream Separators

We also handle a full line of the DeLaval Separators, prices from $30.00 up.

In order to reduce our stock on good, heavy, well made chairs (regular price $1.50 each), we are offering these at 98 cents each.

PAINTS, OILS AND STAINS

Ready mixed house paint—SPECIAL

$1.98 per gallon

We sell and install the best HOME WATER SYSTEMS and KOHLER LIGHT PLANTS.

Write us for information.

THE LYNCHBURG IMPLEMENT CO., Inc.

1211-15 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

THURSDAY JULY 17, 1930

Established 1892

In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt

$1.50 per annum in advance

A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly.

Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 10c line of five words for each insertion.

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements — 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks

OUR DAILY BREAD

With wheat selling at 80 cents the western farmer living on high price land and under enormous tax bills, is just now confronted with frightful results—probably the lost of his home.

One Senator has called on the Farm Board to buy $100,000.00 of this cheap wheat, using the tax-payers money now in the hands of the Board.

Fretful and impatient farmers out there are calling for the resignation of Chairman Legge, of the Farm Board.

Why not get the Interstate Commerce Commisson to put a transportation tariff on wheat that will move it to the starving nations of the earth and stop this talk of overproduction.

As long as the cry for bread is heard in the land there can be no surplus.

The Timesdispatch dis. closes the fact that Dick Hanger, Secretery of State Senate, draws a salary of $5,250 per annum and many fees. Dick draws as janitor for the Senate approximately $2,500, when Mr. Hanger supplements the latter's salary. It is charged that Mr. Hanger manages an automobile business at Amherst, Va. Mr. Hanger denies this and promises to open his office in Richmond at an early date as clerk of the Senate. Of course $5,250 is too much for any kind of a clerk, who serves only 60 to 90 days every other year. Also there are thousands who would be glad to keep the cuspidors clean for our Senate employees at half the sum of $2,500. There is one thing we feel sure about and that is that Vick will make it satisfactory to the Senate which provided the increased salary at 1930 session.

SCHOOL BOARD AWARDS CONTRACTS

At the School Board meeting held at the Courthouse, Wednesday, July 9, bids were received and awarded for the following truck routes:

Route from Childress store to Oakville—W. H. Ayres—$60.00 month.

Reedy Springs to Spout Spring—Appomattox-Wm. Cheatham—$85.00 month.

Hebron to Stonewall and Appomattox—J. R. Burnette —$95.00 month.

Bridge of B. L. Wheeler's to Stonewall—Jas. H. Beard—$50.00 month.

Home of J. A. Carter to Vera—J. A. Carter—$55.00 month.

Home of T. H. Robertson to Vera—T. H. Robertson—$60.00 month.

T. A. Watson's to Vera—T. R. Watson—$50.00 month.

C. J. Ferguson's to Appomattox—C. J. Ferguson—$55.00 month.

C. E. Carson's to Appomattox—A dr ew Ferguson—$62.00 month.

Wildway to Liberty Chapel and from Monroe Garrett's to Liberty Chapel—L. C. Hatcher—$67.00 month.

Wesley Chapel to Appomattox—J. L. Lewis—$72.50 month.

Herbert Woodson's—Mt. Comfort—Fletcher Burge's & to Oakville and Appomattox—E. H. Smith—$100.00 month.

Wesley Coleman's to Liberty Chapel—E. K. Martin—$47.50 month.

R. W. Morris's to Appomattox—R. W. Morris—$55.00 month.

Evergreen to Appomattox—W. J. Smith—$55.00 month.

T. J. Cawthorn's to Appomattox—J. A. Tweedy—$80.00 month.

The Woodland route to Appomattox—C. R. Woodson—$57.50 month.

Jack Caldwell's to Spout Spring—I. B. Wheeler—$70.00 month.

The following routes have not been let:

Vera to Appomattox, Lacy Almond's to Pamplin, Piney Ridge to Pamplin, J. R. Booker's to Liberty Chapbel.

The cost will be about $15,000 per year for hauling children. The Board will insist on careful drivers and strict observance of the rules It is reported that few bidders appeared and it looks like the proper interest is lacking in this important item of our public schools.

The Trucks will begin running September 12, 1930.

FIRE WARDENS REPORT

According to a report just issued by the forest wardens for this county covering a period of the past six months, nineteen forest fires burned over 1751 acres of land in this county and did a direct tangible damage estimated at $9,808.00.

The report shows that the causes of the fires were as follows: five caused by railroad; 11 caused by smokers, 2 caused by brush burning and only one of unknown origin. This report is unusual because in recent years in counties from which official reports have come, the percentage of fires originating from brush burning has been greater than the percentage from any other origin.

The fires that have done so much damage in this county for the past six months indicate that smokers of tobacco led all other causes of fire and proves beyond a doubt that most of the fires in this county could be prevented if proper care by smokers had been taken and they had been careful with their cigar and cigarette stubs, as 95 per cent of the damage done by fire during the past six months was done by careless smokers, while brush burning caused only a damage estimated at $416, thus relieving the farmers of most of the damage done by fire.

The value of the forest hardly needs comment, says the report, but it provides timber, which in turn provides home, food and shelter for man and beast. The trees serve to modify the temperature, giving relief from the extreme of summer and cold of winter. The droppings of leaves cause an accumulation of humus over the forest floor and with decayed leaves and roots the soil is made spongy and thus absorbs much rainfall and prevents its rapid running off and allows the water to seep deep down into the ground which feeds and regulates the flow of streams and springs. The trees tend to prevent floods in rainy seasons, and supply it in dry seasons. The products of the forest are: fibration plants and keep the water clear and unpolluted, while the shade of the forest keeps the streams cool and provides ideal habitation for fresh water fish.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN VIRGINIA

Mary Frances McClenny, 20-year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. G. McClenny, of Richmond, who disappeared from her home on July 1, and who was the object of a nationwide search, was located last Saturday in Waynesboro living in a small apartment with Harry L. Dickinson, married man and father of one child, with whom she had eloped. Miss McClenny was found by Dickinson's attorney, Joseph C. Nunnally, of Richmond, and a reporter for the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

While detectives combed the town of Waynesboro for the missing bair, they set out by themselves in Richmond with the attorney and the newspaperman. A warrant had been issued for Dickinson's arrest on a charge of abduction, the girl's father having sworn it out. She signed a statement voluntarily, however, that she had eloped with him in the full knowledge that he was married and had a wife. Dickinson was released on $1,000 bail, and his case was set for a hearing on Friday in Henrico Police Court.

A questionnaire asking them their views concerning the dry laws has been sent to all Congressional candidates in Virginia by the Rev. David Heyburn, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. In his letter to the various candidates Mr. Heyburn states that "there is a well-organized and highly-financed movement for the repeal of the prohibition law, backed by the brewers, who are financially interested in the return of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes, and also a group of millionaires who are contributing large sums of money to the movement, hoping to reduce their personal and corporation taxes by a tax on beer of three cents a glass, thus passing on to consumers and their families the rich man's taxes."

Forest fires were raging over last week-end in the vicinity of Blacksburg, where prolonged drought has made the woods and vegetation extremely inflammable. Two companies of national guardsmen and scores of citizens were aiding in fighting flames. It was feared that much property might be destroyed. The fire was on Brush Mountain outside of Blacksburg.

Student Completes 18 Years of Night School

Boston.—When Leo F. Caldwell of Arlington receives his degree of bachelor of business administration from Boston university this month he will have completed 18 consecutive years of night school attendance. He plans to continue his evening studies and obtain his master's degree.

Tire Cover Stolen; Then Auto Vehicle Found

Boulder, Colo.—It was a trying night for Michael DeLuca, a student at Boulder Prep. He a telephoned police a tire cover had been stolen from his automobile.

Then he telephoned again to say that while he was making the first call the automobile itself was stolen. The machine was recovered the next day.

Sometimes a pessimist is a man to whom an optimist owes money. —Dallas News.

Pioneer Fertilizer Mined on Barren Lands in Chile

Introduction to United States in 1830 Marked First Use of Commercial Fertilizer.

THE first hundred years in the use of commercial fertilizers in this country are a romantic agricultural history of the United States. The practice of using commercial nitrogen as a fertilizer was started in 1830 when the first shipment of nitrate of soda was brought to this country. Up to that time only lime and marl of the inorganic substances now commonly used for agricultural purposes were known to the early farmers. Used continuously since that time, nitrate of soda, or Chilean nitrate, as farmers commonly call it, is now recognized as the oldest of the present-day commercial fertilizers.

Although nitrate of soda has become a commonplace article on farms throughout the country, it is not generally known that some of the romances of modern civilization is woven around this fertilizer. It is a product of a barren desert, high in the Andes Mountains of northern Chile. There is no rain or vegetation in the entire nitrate zone, which occupies a region nearly as large as the combined area of New York and Pennsylvania. Not a blade of grass springs from the soil, beneath which is one of the most important fertilizing compounds known to Nature.

The nitrate ore is found at various depths below the surface, the average being about three feet. It varies in richness from 5 to 70 per cent sodium nitrate. Open-cut mining is practiced in removing the ore, after which it is transported to a refining plant erected nearby on the desert. The refining of the ore is an extremely technical process. The objective of the operations, however, is to remove the impurities from the ore and to concentrate the sodium nitrate so that when ready for shipment the fertilizer contains 96 to 99 per cent sodium nitrate and analyzes 15.5 per cent nitrogen. Iodine, which is also present in the ore, is a by-product of the refining process. Small quantities of this element are found in the fertilizer, as are also traces of boron and magnesium.

Conservative estimates by geologists and engineers in Chile indicate that the deposits are of sufficient size to supply the needs of the world for generations to come.

Red Letter Events Found in American Agriculture

1830—Nitrate of soda introduced into United States. In point of service, nitrate from Chile is exceeded only by lime and marl of the inorganic substances now used for farm purposes.

1842—Lawes in England took out patent for making superphosphate. Since that time phosphate deposits have been discovered in our southern states and in Africa.

1860—Potash from German mines first utilized for farm purposes.

OFFERS ITS READERS TREMENDOUS SAVINGS ON THEIR MAGAZINES

WHY PAY MORE?

You Can Have Your Choice of Any FIVE MAGAZINES For Only $2.25 And This Newspaper

It's absolutely true! No strings attached to this offer. You can actually have your choice of any 5 of these famous magazines if you ACT NOW! The cost is just a trifle of their actual value. A whole year's reading for Father, Mother and the kiddies. Stories and articles on every known topic! Look 'em over. Select your favorites and Mail the Coupon Today! Don't worry if you already get some of these magazines. Renewals will be properly extended.

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SEND ME BACK Today!

All Subscriptions Are for a Full Year (Except Picture Play, which is for 6 mos.)

Gentlemen: I wish to take advantage of your magazine Bargain Offer. I am enclosing the above amount in payment for one year subscription to your paper and the FIVE Magazines I have marked with an X below.

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St. or R. F. D.....

Town..... State.....

- ☐ American Fitry. Journal
- ☐ Breeder's Gazette
- ☐ Capper's Farmer
- ☐ The Country Home (Formerly Farm & Fireside)
- ☐ Everybody's Fitry. Mag.
- ☐ The Farm Journal
- ☐ Fruits & Gardens
- ☐ Gentlewoman Mag.
- ☐ Good Stories
- ☐ Home Circle
- ☐ Household Magazine
- ☐ Modern Homemaking
- ☐ Nat'l Farm Fitry. Journal
- ☐ Needlecraft
- ☐ Pathfinder (Wkly) 26 issues
- ☐ People's Popular Monthly
- ☐ Sportsman's Digest
- ☐ Standard Poultry Journal
- ☐ Successful Farming
- ☐ Woman's World

You Can Have Your Choice of Any FIVE MAGAZINES For Only $2.25 And This Newspaper

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

You Have a Rich Uncle Conan Doyle Knows, Now Noise, Brain Pressure What Is Education?

Secretary Mellon, keeper of the public purse, announces a satisfactory financial year and a surplus of $184,000,000 in Uncle Sam's pocket.

Mr. Mellon reduced by $746,000,000 the public debt, which now totals sixteen billions, one hundred and eighty-five millions. Not much for such a rich country. Business might be better if bonds were not paid off so rapidly.

But Mr. Mellon probably knows best.

Sir Conan Doyle, who died recently, created Sherlock Holmes, a name that has become part of the English language, and died a believer in spiritualism.

What, if anything, does he think of spiritualism now?

Is he selecting some earth medium through whom he may tell friends on earth that he is very happy?

Does he remember this earth, or anything about it, or is all that as vague as the months spent on earth, before birth?

Mediums will get many messages, but we shall not hear from Conan Doyle!

A German scientist startles Berlin with a long-range loud-speaker that carries a great orchestra to be heard for twenty-five miles in the country. A Chicago band could play in the Loop and be heard with painful distinctness on the north, south and west sides, and twenty-five miles out into Lake Michigan.

Think, then, as old puritans used to say when describing hell, how it will be hereafter.

Think of Gabriel's horn that will be heard 25,000 miles in all directions, around the world, bringing the dead from their graves and re-assembling the disintegrated elements into which they will have been dissolved. That will be a real loud speaker.

New York's commission on "Noise Abatement" reports that the irregular, continuous roar of a great city tortures human efficiency and tires nerves.

That explains the fact that successful men nearly always come from the country. Move your children to the country if you can.

Experiments prove that workers work harder, wear themselves out more rapidly, accomplish less while exposed to sudden loud noises.

The sudden bursting of a blown up paper bag caused more pressure on his brain than nitro-glycerine, or morphine, which causes higher pressure than any other drug.

Lindbergh gives the League of Nations Transit Section detailed suggestions for aviation. Standardization of airways, uniform markings and signals, a comprehensive meteorological and radio reporting system, uniform regulations for clearing are suggested.

The recommendations are sound, but the people are too busy to pay attention to recommendations from no matter how high a source.

Except in California and a few other States, we have not been able to agree on a code of automobile signals.

Doctors told Justice Hanson, in New York, that a thirteen-year-old boy, name not revealed, must die unless an operation was performed.

The mother would have no operation. Her son might be dying, but she had no right to "interfere with the Lord's plans. If he wants to take the boy back, He had a right to him."

Justice Hanson, deciding that the Lord had no such plans, ordered the operation, in spite of the mother, and the boy will recover.

Educators between closing and opening of schools, discuss "What is education? What should it do? How can we form its young?" etc.

Educators should start with the meaning of the word "educate" and stick to that. It means "to lead out," to bring out of the youthful mind that which is in it. It does not mean to force the opinions of teachers on that youthful mind.

Dealing with raw materials, science and industry "educate" those materials, by bringing out the best that is in them.

They seek for hardness in steel, for resiliency and wear in rubber. They don't try to make rubber of steel, or steel of the rubber. But that is exactly the process applied to many young minds.

And for that reason, in reading the biographies of many successful men, you find that their first proof of real ability was their ability to evade the processes of education.

How quickly conditions change for Inhabi...ts of this earth. Rivers, mountains and oceans exist no longer as OBSTACLES. The English Channel, once a great protection for that island "monopoly," is now a mere strip of rough water.

The British refuse to permit a tunnel under it, which shows that aviation has outflown British common sense. Britain can't forget Napoleon, sitting on the French side, waiting for a favorable wind.

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